HUNDREDS OF HOMELESS PEOPLE IN THE COTTONWOOD VALLEY.

Five Hundred Houses Swept Away and Others Wrecked by the Cloudburst at Guthrie.

NOT OVER TWENTY PERSONS MET DEATH IN THE DELUGE.

Many Who Were Supposed to Hav Been Drowned Found Clinging to Trees Yesterday Morning.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 29 .- In the floodstricken valley of the Cottonwood river today has been one of heroic efforts towards the rescue of those unfortunates whose lives were still endangered and for the relief of the hundreds of destitute and hungry. To-night it seems a certainty that the loss of life in yesterday's deluge will not exceed twenty. All day missing people, supposed yesterday to have been drowned, have been found clinging to bushes or driftwood down the stream, on the west bluffs or scattered in farm houses for miles. During the greater part of yesterday the roaring torrent of water cut off communication with the submerged district and in the excitement the death list was swelled to hundreds. The negroes who lived in the stricken portion of the town had in their terror given up their friends and relations as lost and it was the belief that scores had perished in the homes or tornado cellars, but ported above and below the city on both when daylight came the flood had subsided sides of the river, but hard work has preand examinations of the houses and cellars failed to confirm the exaggerated re-

Daylight found dozens of people stil clinging to trees, overturned houses or time bers in perilous positions, which they had sustained all during the weary night. For miles along the scene of devastation 1,500 people homeless, half ill from exposure and ter. The inhabited portions there are alhunger, passed a miserable night and morning found most of them too weak to give much assistance either to themselves or others. The scene in the flood-swept district this morning was one of desolation The river fell rapidly during the night and when the sun rose the extent of the damage done to property could be seen. The river is still bankfull, but the water has receded from most of the inundated district. There was a confused mass of debris, and overturned and demolished houses scattered over the valley where last night was a sea of water. The banks were littered with the dead carcasses of farm animals. Whole blocks where yesterday stood a home in nearly every lot were stripped and huge trees torn up by their roots were

of rescuing and relief was taken up with darting out from all directions to the rescue of the unfortunates. The work of the raftsmen proved most effective and one by one the people were transported from their perflous positions to places of safety on land. Every house, drift pile and tree was closely examined in search of the dead. The family of Wesley McGill reported yesterday as drowned, was found safe. The only bodies found to-day were those of Mrs. Fannie Ruffin and five children, all lodged in a pile of driftwood. These, with George Owen, the butcher drowned while rescuing others; Frank Myers, Mrs. Jane Watt, Mrs. only identified dead, though many are still

fected and carried on. Ferries plied across the river, carrying provisions and clothing everywhere and returning with injured. Such were carefully cared for in private homes in Guthrie. By nightfall ample arrangements had been made for the immediate care of the homeless and there was an assurance of no further suffering, at least for the time being.

Five hundred homes were swept away, 150 houses were wrecked and twenty stores were devastated, leaving 1,000 people less and half as many destitute. The work of supplying shelter and food for all these was by no means a small undertaking. But | South Hannibal is under water. The streets the people of Guthrie were equal to the are navigable by boat and the backwater task and to-night thousands of dollars ! have been subscribed to aid the afflicted. farms have been devastated along Deep Fork in Lincoln county. Hundreds of men worked all day rebuilding houses along the stream. The damage to property will be in the neighborhood of \$100,000, while that sustained in crops may equal or perhaps

There were thrilling incidents by the score. John Nelson, a negro, ninety years old, cut a hole in the roof of his house and ullied his family up, all floating to safety. Henry Wilson, given up to die of pneuwaded into the water, saving four He is getting well. Dr. Sargeant fifteen miles on a kitchen roof. George Ruffin saved three children and was swept away while trying to reach his mother. John Metz saved many and nearly perished. Two printers, who could not swim a stroke, manned a raft to rescue people, but were swept away and had to be rescued. People were saved by firing experienced men say it cannot become far rockets with lines to them.

Thieves attempted to loot houses all night, but were driven away. Hundreds of men are at work and building bridges to go up to-morrow. The San- Louisiana were preparing for two feet more ta Fe has five hundred men working on its of water and that they would probably get tracks. Trains went north to-day, but it much more than that. The growing belief will be several days yet before traffic opens

The receding flood has left an immense pile of wreckage at the railroad bridge, six miles below the city. Search for the dead was begun at that point this evening, and when darkness put a stop to the work the bodies of a white man and a colored baby had been recovered. It is claimed that several other bodies have been sighted in the debris there. An attempt was made to poll the residents of West Guthrie this afternoon, but the count taken is not considered at all accurate. It shows eighty-two persons miss-

ing, most of them being negroes. Two Hotels Burned.

MILWAUKEE, April 29 .- Fire destroyed the Schmidt Hotel, a four-story building, at No. 123 Huron street, at 3:30 this morning. When the guests were awakened the fire had spread from the first to the second story, and escape by the stairways was cut Firemen rescued all the inmates, fifteen in number, with ladders. Some of the women were unconscious when found by the firemen. The building was badly dam-

About two hours later the fire department was called to the Mineral Springs Park Hotel, a resort near Riverside Park. The

hotel was destroyed.

Sailor Shot by a Watchman. CHICAGO, April 29.-Harry Randall, a watchman, shot and fatally wounded Henry Butler, an unemployed sailor, at the home of the latter's wife, No. 4427 Twenty-fifth street, to-day. Butler, who has not lived with his wife for three years, called on her to effect a reconciliation. A quarrel soon arose and Randall, who boarded at the house, was appealed to for protection by Mrs. Butler.

Trial of the Hugh McCulloch, PHILADELPHIA, April 29.-The new revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch, which was launched Dec. 19 last, left Cramps' shipyard to-day on her official trial. The McCulloch is a composite built vessel of 1,300 tons displacement. She is intended for service in

Turners' Fest Next Week.

North American Turnerbund, which convenes here next week. The committees confidently expect fifty thousand visitors, while other estimates run as high as one hundred thousand. The North American Turnerbund has societies in all parts of the country, the organization being particularly strong in Mi waukee, Cincinnati, New York, Brooklyn, Pittsburg and St. Louis, Nearly every other city of any size has announced that it will send representatives to compete for the honors in the gymnastic arena.

SHE MARRIED A MEDIUM

Children of Mrs. Beach Say She Is Insane on Spiritualism.

NEW YORK, April 29 .- An order has been signed in the Supreme Court directing Mrs. Harriet E. Beach, or Rogers, widow of Alford E. Beach, editor of the Scientific American, to show cause why a committee should not be appointed to take charge of her person and property, and why a commission should not pass upon her sanity. She is sixty-nine years old, and has a onethird interest in her late husband's estate of \$250,000. Her children allege that she has twice been confined in insane asylums because of monomania on Spiritualism, and that she is now the dupe of Henry R. Rogers, a medium, who has married her in order to obtain her money .

LEVEES GROWING WEAK

SEVERAL WEAK PLACES IN THE EM-BANKMENTS NEAR NEW ORLEANS.

Two Small Breaks Promptly Closed-Situation at Vicksburg, Natchez

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.-The river tonight is 19.3 and there are no new breaks. An alarm came from Des Glazes, in the Atchafalaya district, during the day. There were two small breaks there, but they were promptly closed. There is a bad place to-night in the lower portion of the city. It will be held, but not without great' trouble. A number of weak spots are revented disaster. Down in the Buras district among the orange groves, there are two breaks close together. The levee line there is very low and is keeping the river out by sheer good luck. One storm near the gulf, however, will wipe out all of the luck and the river will widen there above the banks until it reaches the bays which bound the section in one wide sheet of wamost on the river, and these will be the only places to suffer.

Situation at Natchez.

NATCHEZ, Miss., April 29.-The weather continues cloudy and threatening, but with no rainfall since Wednesday noon. The river rose another half-tenth to-day and now stands at 49.75, one and a quarter foot above the highest record of any previous year. No new breaks have been reported. but the weather conditions keep all people remaining in the low lands in a state of apprehension. The Tensas river continues to rise at the rate of half an inch per hour, and within thirty-six hours will begin to spread over many miles of productive plan-tations between Vidalia and Sicily islands. The care of the flood sufferers, which has been looked after by the local authorities. vill to-morrow be turned over to Lieutenant Crowley, of the United States engineers, With the first ray of daylight the work | who has been detailed for this service at the solicitation of the local officials. The number of persons in Camp Maury to be provida will and kept up with tireless energy, ed for has steadily declined on account of During last night men had been put to all males having accepted employment on work in lumber yards constructing boats, the levees or elsewhere, until only women and dawn to-day witnessed a dozen craft The women express their willingness to accept any employment tendered, but none is available for them at present.

New Danger in Helena. HELENA, Ark., April 29 .- A new danger menaces the bottom country below Helena. and it is of a most serious nature. On Tuesday Messrs. Catchings and Henry wired Major Purvis to get up estimates at once of the cost of closing breaks in the levee in his district, in order that the levee committee of the Mississippi-river Commission, which meets in St. Louis, might be properly advised. He went to the Williamson crevasse and made soundings, discovering that the water was running through Francis Moore, Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Den-nis and child, and Mrs. Watson are the current had cut a channel through from the river bank outside the levee to Long lake inside. This makes a great channel thirty feet deep by 600 or 700 feet long. Major During the day systematic relief was per- Purvis at once reported to Messrs. Pillow. Brame and Quarles, directors of the cotton belt levee district, and the information depressed them as nothing else connected with this flood has. It means that no crop can be made in the bottom unless this gap is closed very soon, and the closing of means the expenditure of a large sum of money at a time when they are confronted

with an empty treasury. Half a Town Under Water.

HANNIBAL, Mo., April 29.-The gauge to-day registered twenty feet and ten inches, the highest stage reached since 1888. when the levee broke. About one-half of has spread out and extended west for near-St. Joseph Railway shops have shut down, and the railway yards are under water. It has been raining all day, and as a result the levee is in great danger. A large force of men is acting as a patrol and sacks are being filled with sand to use in emergency. In the Missouri bottoms a few miles north of this city the farms are submerged and the people have abandoned their homes people residing on Sny island are getting their stock and goods off as fast as possible, for they fear the levee may break

at any hour.

Where Great Danger Lies. VICKSBURG, Miss., April 29.-The river is stationary here at 51.90 and the belief is growing that a decline is still far distant, The situation below Baton Rouge is growworse. President Maxwell, of the Louisiana levee board, remarked to-night that he was glad to see the people in south here is that when the present flood concentrates its forces south of Red river. which it will not do for weeks hence, it will attain a volume that will sweep away the levees on either side like chaff. All the mighty ocean that will well nigh average forty miles in width from Cairo to Vicksburg, must pass through a channel a mile

or two wide after leaving Red river. Vest Wants an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 29.-Senator Vest, of Missouri, introduced a resolution in the Senate to-day directing the committee on commerce to report at the beginning of the next session the causes of the Mississippi floods and means of preventing them; whether they were due to destruction of timber at the head waters; whether a system of outlets was practicable; concerning the condition of the levees; whether the continuance of the Mississippi Commission was advisable; whether the jettles should be continued, and what the cost of comprehensive works would be. He gave notice that he would call it up at the next

session of the Senate. Danger at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.-The Mississippi river here has risen a foot in twenty-four hours, and is ticking off the marks on the river gauge in a way that threatens to send the water over the danger point before morning. At 6 o'clock this evening the gauge marked 29.03, and at 10 o'clock 29.08. The official danger point is 30 feet. The outside railroad track on the levee was shandoned this afternoon, as the river was two or three inches deep over it in places. A number of the merchants are moving their goods out of the cellars, as the water

is beginning to seep through. Other Levees May Break.

KEOKUK, Ia., April 29.-Both the Mississippi and Des Moines rivers are receding, The crevasse in the Hunt levee below here is now two hundred yards wide, and the water in the bottoms is level with that outside. Many houses which were deserted in the rush for safe places have been swept away. There is grave danger now that the of the wealthiest operators in the district.

also that the big levees which protect the Lima lake and Indian grave districts will

Railway Tracks Under Water. INDEPENDENCE, Kan., April 29.-The streams in this vicinity are all bank full and a great deal of damage has been done. The River Verdigris has risen faster than any of the other streams and is still coming up rapidly. Elk river is out of its banks at several places and at Elk City, seventeen miles west of here, the tracks are under water. Trains can go no further west than this city. The passenger train from Kanlast night was compelled to cut off at Chanute in order to go west.

OUTLAW CAPTURED.

Ed Newcomb, Leader of a Notorious Band, Wounded and Arrested.

NEWKIRK, O. T., April 29.-Ed Newcomb, leader of a noted band of outlaws, has been caught and lodged in jail and the band broken up. Deputy Marshals Brown and Ledbetter found Newcomb's trail and took separate sides of a stream. Brown ran on to Newcomb at a bend in the stream and at once the Winchesters of both began eracking. Each chose a tree for breastworks and the bark was well peeled from both trees. Finally Newcomb, whose tree was hacked nearly down, sprang to his horse and got away. The next morning the marshals met a physician, who had been summoned to see a wounded man, who proved to be Newcomb, whose capture soon followed.

DAYLIGHT METEORS.

Wonderful Flight Observed by Prof. Brooks While Viewing Mercury.

afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock, observed star when seen through a large telescope n day time. The direction of motion was meteors, which lasted naif an hour, over ly £3,500,000 (\$17,500,000.) one hundred were seen, at times two or three meteors passing through the tele-

PUT INTO EFFECT AT ONCE.

Last Step Taken by Spain's Queen Regent-Evidence that the Island Is Not Pacified.

HAVANA, April 29.-News reached here to-day from Madrid that the Queen Regent has signed a decree providing for immediately putting in operation the scheme for reforms in Cuba already agreed upon. A mail steamer was detained twenty-four hours at Cadiz in order to carry the decree establishing the work of reform, which will begin in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara,

WASHINGTON, April 29 .- The announcement from Madrid that the Queen Regent has signed a decree applying the reform laws to Cuba is considered by officials here as a realization of the plans under negotiation for many months to give Cuba an autonomous form of government or home rule. The home rule plan about to be applied was made public in detail by Minister Depuy de Lome on Feb. 6 last. A council of administration is created for the government of the affairs of the island. This ment made up of thirty-one members, a majority of them being elected by the Cubans and a lesser number appointed by is given practically supreme control of the island, subject to certain supervisory authority by the home government. One of that allowing Cuba to revise her tariff schedules. The reform law was passed March 15, 1895, but never applied to Cuba day it was promulgated by the Queen Regent and gazetted in Havanna as a concession of the New Year. Its actual application was still withheld, however, until Gen. amplified. The decree signed by the Queen

CUBA NOT YET PACIFIED. Weyler's Troops Still Engaged

Killing Off Insurgents. HAVANA, April 29 .- A. column of Spanish troops, commanded by Coionel Estruch, which has been operating against the insurgents in the vicinity of Mulata, Guajabon and Chardos, province of Pinar del Rio, has captured five insurgent camps,

retired with many wounded. During a number of skirmishes which and the troops captured ten prisoners. The Spanish columns during the skirmishes had eight men killed and seventy-eight

The government has authorized Senor Porru, the civil governor, to return to Madrid on May 10. He will be relieved by the Marquis Palmerola.

Spanish Soldiers Want a Republic. CITY OF MEXICO, April 29.-General Williams, formerly consul general of the United States to Havana, is here. He reports business completely prostrated there and the inhabitants of the island are reduced from opulence to the direst poverty. Others arriving from Cuba state the country is ruined and there is no hope for half a century of its recovering its former importance. A Spanish volunteer, who has served his time in the army, has come to Mexico. He states that the troops there want to crush what they call the "black rebels" and return to Spain and upset the monarchy and establish a republic

One of "Black Jack's" Gang Killed. SANTA FE, N. M., April 29.—United States Deputy Marshal Fred Higgins and posse of five had a running fight with 'Black Jack's" gang of desperadoes in the mountains of Western Grant county, New Mexico, fifteen miles east of Clifton, A. T., and killed Sid Moore, one of the desperadoes. The others escaped. Moore's body was taken to Clifton. Moore is believed to be the murderer of ranchman George C.

Fatal Boiler Explosion. PITTSBURG, April 29.-A boiler explosion at Alderman's saw mill in the Kanawha valley. West Virginia, last night, killed two men and seriously injured five more. The killed are Perry Deavers and George Con-Thomas Hickman, William Balton, Vinton Alderman, John McCauley. The three former will probably die. The mill was badly wrecked and the loss will be heavy.

Killed by Robbers.

CHICAGO, April 29.-Emil Sohlern, a saloon keeper at No. 197 Wells street, was shot and instantly killed just before midnight last night by one of three men who entered the saloon for the purpose of robbery. Twenty men were in the place at the time drinking, but none of them made any effort to capture the robbers or offer resistance, and the murderer and his companions escaped.

Socialists to Parade.

NEW YORK, April 29. The Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance is arranging for a parade of 30,000 men and women and a mass meeting on Union square on the evening of May 1. At the meeting the speeches will be in Hebrew, Russian, Italian, German, French and English. Beginning May 1 the union carpenters will refuse to handle nonunion building material.

Coal Operator in Trouble.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 29,-John M. Risher, the big coal operator, has confessed judgment to his wife for the sum of \$115,378 on notes given to her at divers times. Mr. Risher was supposed to be one

TRANSVAAL SPENDING SO MUCH MONEY IN WAR PREPARATIONS

That Secretary Chamberlain Has Become Alarmed and Desires to Be Ready for Emergencies.

DEBATE

EXCITEMENT AT WHITE HEAT DUR-

Harcourt Attacks an Item in the Budget Proposing 200,000 Pounds for Use in South Africa.

ING THE SPEECH MAKING.

LONDON, April 29.-The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, read the budget statement in the House of Commons to-day. The balanced account for 1896-97 shows the exchequer revenue to be £103,950,000 (\$519,750,000) and the expenditures £101,477,000 (\$507,385,000), leaving a surplus of £2,437,000 (\$12,365,000.) The chancellor of the GENEVA, N. Y., April 29 .- Professor exchequer, who was heartly cheered, added Brooks, director of Smith Observatory, that the national debt had been reduced while taking observations of Mercury this | £7,584,000 (\$37,420,000) during the year, and that the total value of British trade during through the large telescope a wonderful the last fiscal year was £738,000,000 (\$3,690, flight of daylight meteors. They were in- | 000,000), an increase of 5 per cent. He dwelt tensely white, many of them having the on the increased prosperity shown by this appearance of Vega or some other bright | more than by the beer drunk and the tobacco consumed. The increase in the income towards the sun. During the passage of the tax revenue exceeded the estimate by near-

The chancellor of the exchequer said that a careful estimate was made in 1896, and that they were bound to make an equally careful one in 1897. "Especially so because war cloud has broken out and no one is able to say how long it will last or how far it will extend." The receipts from the RECENTLY DECREED LAWS TO BE | income tax are larger than ever before. "This being jubilee year," the chancellor of the exchequer further said, "it is interesting to compare the finances of 1836-7 with those of last year, when the revenue was £52,500,000, and now it is £112,000,000. Then 71 per cent, of the revenue was derived from taxes on commodities; now only 44 per cent. of the revenue is derived from such taxes. Then the total of foreign trade was £125,000,000; now it is £738,000,000.

"Our monarchy was never so valuable to the country as now. We were the best and cheapest monarchy in the world in 1836-7. chequer expenditures for the current year are estimated at £101,104,000 and the revenue is estimated at £103,360,000, showing an apparent surplus of over £1,500,000, but in view of the increased strength of foreign navies the government intends to add half a million to the naval estimates already pre-

"We had also to consider very carefully our position as to the paramount power in South Africa, and decided to make a material increase in the imperial garrison in that colony. These measures are not taken in an aggressive spirit. We intend to fulfill our obligations, and expect others to do the same. For this purpose we want £200,-000. The sum of £360,000 will be devoted to postal and telegraph reforms. The remainder of the surplus will be devoted to education in Ireland and Scotland, and for the entertainment of the colonial and foreign guests during the jubilee celebration.'

HARCOURT'S SPEECH. Sir William Harcourt accused Mr. Chamberlain of trying to arouse a war feeling, and of using in all his recent statements the throne. The council of administration | "exasperating language calculated to excite feeling of radical hatred in South Africa, which, however, thank God, have the most important features of the plan is failed." Sir William Harcourt's remarks were met with cries of "Oh!" Continuing, he said the policy of the secretary of state owing to the uprising. On last New Year's for the colonies, intending to produce a radical war, was defeated by the good sense and feeling of the people of Cape Colony, and he pointed to the adoption of the re-Weyler could announce that the island was cent conciliatory motion in the Parliament pacified. On King's fete day the plan was of Cape Colony as being a condemnation of this war policy, adding that he was happy to-day appears to be the last step towards to say the peaceful policy was supported by the government of Cape Colony. The secretary of state for the colonie Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, here entered the House, and, amid cheers, Sir William Har-court said: "In the presence of Mr. Chamberlain. I repeat that it was a defeat of an utterly unjustifiable attempt to excite ill feeling. When we are asked to refuse a reduction of the taxes of Great Britain in order to contribute money to promote war-like, aggressive operations in South Africa (cries of "Oh! Oh!") we oppose a most determined resistance. The proposal to apply money to unjustifiable purposes against the del Rio, has captured five insurgent camps. | will of the people and government of Cape The enemy left twenty-five men killed and | Colony is one of the most injurious things with reference to the empire ever submit-ted to the House of Commons." Mr. Chamberlain said he had not expected have taken place in the last three days the | to have to reply to such pernicious and dan-The damage along the Cimarron river ast is very extensive and hundreds of arms have been devastated along Door. St. Joseph Railway shops have shop arms have been devastated along Door. the government and injurious to the cause of peace." Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain asserted that Sir William Harcourt's statement to the effect that the government's policy had been rejected by the Cape government and people, were absolutely inaccurate. The policy of the government, he explained, had not changed from the first. Only circumstances had changed to some extent. The government's policy, Mr. Chamberlain added, is to maintain its obligations, not to engage in any aggressive operations, nor to attack the independence

of a friendly state, but "to maintain our own rights and the rights of the nation. I hoped." continued Mr. Chamberlain, "that our policy would continue to be nonpartisan, but that hope has disappeared in the face of Sir William Harcourt's speech, and I now challenge him to raise the issue. (Cheers and counter cheers.) The opposition is prepared to take issue with us when when we say that while we intend to observe our own obligations we intend that obligations toward us shall also be maintained. The question between us and the Transvaal is not interference in the internal affairs of the Transvaal, nor an attack on the London convention on our part; but breaches of the convention on the part

of the Transvaal, and we are calling on them in friendly terms to give us satisfac-Sir William Harcourt here interrupted Mr. Chamberlain by remarking, "You are

asking for £200,000." THE TRANSVAAL ARMING. "What nonsense," exclaimed Mr. Chamberlain, hotly.

Prolonged cheering greeted the sharp answer of the secretary of state for the colonies, who continued: "We ask for £200,000 when everybody knows the Transvaal is asking for a million and for hundreds and hundreds of thousands. The Transvaal has been arming to an extent ley. The injured are: Z. W. Hickman, absolutely unjustifiable by any ordinary policy of defense. We have not complained, but the result has been the present armaments of the Transvaal are altogether disproportionate to the defensive resources of Cape Colony, and the Trans- | that these will raise several sharp issues. vaal's armaments, after expending considerably over a million on them are still going on. Batteries of artillery and Maxim millions and millions of cartridges guns, and hundreds of thousands of rifles have been imported into the Transvaal.' Mr. Chamberlain concluded with saying: I do not believe there is a feeling to repudiate the policy of the government. On the contrary, I believe the feeling of every loyal British subject at the Cape to be one of gratitude and satisfaction with her Majesty's government. I understand that they recognize their position as the representatives of the paramount power in South Africa and are determined, in the oftenused words, 'To maintain the integrity of all our rights under the convention."

The conclusion of Mr. Chamberlain's remarks was the signal for a tremendous outburst of cheering upon the part of the Conservatives. Later, replying to Mr. Thomas Warner, Liberal, Mr. Chamberlain said that the dispatch of a regiment of British in-

increase of the Cape garrison. Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, and the government leader also deprecated Sir William Harcourt's lan guage, and protesetd that the policy of the ST. LOUIS. April 29.—The Turner societies of St. Louis look for a large influx
for the twenty-seventh annual fost of the pressure of water behind it, and

the statement just made by the first lord of the treasury, but said no one could doubt the existence at the Cape of a very widespread impression that war is imminent. Nor, he added, can any one wonder that the Boers are arming, after the Jameson attempt. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that Great Britain did not and would not entertain such suicidal and disgraceful policy as the incitement of a race war in South Africa.

The budget of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will probably prove popular. Although there is no reduction in taxation, numerous postal telegraph reforms have been promised. reforms long and urgently needed, which will be a real boon to the community. All such immediate interests, however, are completely overshadowed by the excited debate on the South African situation. Sir William Harcourt's sudden and vehement attack caused a tumult on the Tory side of the house, and the government front bench fell at once into animated colloquy. Mr. Balfour sent Mr. T. W. Russell to bring Mr. Chamberlain into the House. When the colonial secretary arrived he was furious, and did nothing to conceal his rage. Sir William Harcourt was saying, as Mr. Chamberlain entered the chamber, "I have said this was a war plot; I repeat it in his

presence. This was a war plot, a war plot Mr. Chamberlain snatched up a piece of paper, and Mr. Balfour and Mr. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, rapidly told him what had passed, while he made quick notes of Harcourt's phrases. The excitement of the House was maintained at white heat, with cheers and counter cheers throughout both speeches. Mr. Balfour did his best to calm matters, and promised to give a day for a discussion of the proposed grant at the earliest possible date. House then emptied into the lobby to dis-

LOG OF THE MAYFLOWER

THE HISTORIC DOCUMENT DELIV-ERED TO THOMAS F. BAYARD.

Mr. White's Request that It Be Handed to Embassador Hay Ignored by Chancellor Tristrom.

LONDON, April 29.-The log of the Mayflower was formally handed over to Thomas F. Bayard, the former United States embassador to the court of St. James, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the dining room of | States government in sending the Philathe bishop of London's official residence. A delphia to Honolulu. Japanese official orscore of reporters and five ladies were pres- gans claim the cruiser has been sent as a ent in the robing room of the bishop's official residence when Chancellor Tristram, accompanied by a clerk carrying the log,

The reading of the legal record developed a surprise. After citing the application of Mr. Bayard and the decision of the court to hand him the log for personal convevance to Boston, the chancellor continued, saying that on April 10, Henry White, the secretary of the United States embassy. made an application that the log be delivered to Col. John Hay, the new embassador to the court of St. James, for delivery to the President of the United States, who would forward it to the proper quarter, as, on his return from the continent, Mr. Bayard would no longer be the United States embassador. Mr. White, however, was informed that in order to do this a formal application must be made to the court. To this Mr. White replied that he would leave the affair in the chancellor's hands to be dealt with as he deemed right. Continuing, the chancellor said: "The matter was duly considered, but it was concluded that it would not be in accordance with practice

to alter the decree. The chancellor next recited the condition on which the log was given and the measures to reserve the rights of the persons concerned therein, and said: "Mr. Bayard will act as the delegate of the court in conveying the log to Boston." Chancellor Tristram concluded with saying, referring to Mr. White's application, that the court had not the power to act on the order of the sovereign of a foreign state, and his (the chancehor's) duty, therefore, was to adhere to the original decree.

The clerk then read the decree, which is inscribed in the front of the log, giving the conditions of the transfer. At the conclusion of the formalities the bishop of London rose and spoke briefly and Mr. Bayard replied in a formal manner. This concluded

the ceremony. HE IS NOT A HERETIC.

Charges Against Ian MacLaren Rejected by His Synod. LONDON, April 29.-The Presbyterian

synod, in session at Sunderland to-day, formally rejected the petition containing charges of heresy presented against the Rev. John Watson, D. D. (Ian MacLaren), by a vote of 12 to 1 on the ground of its irregularity and the strong feeling shown in the document. The petitioners explained that they desired to avoid a repetition of the disaster of the church falling. before, into Unitarianism and added that they would be satisfied if Dr. Watson assured the synod that the statements made against the soundness of his doctrines were false. The synod, however, refused even to call Dr. Watson Dr. Watson said later: "I desire to thank

the members of all churches in America who have written to me or cabled me, for whose sympathy and kindness I have been very grateful." Bayard Given the Mayflower's Log.

LONDON, April 29 .- At the official residence of the bishop of London the lord of the Mayflower, which it was decided some weeks ago to transmit to the keeping the State of Massachusetts. Henry White, the present secretary of the American embassy in London, made an effort to have the book turned over to Col. John Hay, the new embassador, but the chancellor declined to interfere with the original decree of the council intrusting the book to Mr. Bayard.

Return of Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, April 29.-Lord Salisbury arrived in London this evening from the south of France. Col. John Hay, the American embassador, will visit him tomorrow to present his embassadorial credentials, after which he will be received by the Prince of Wales. Salonica Will Be Let Alone.

VIENNA, April 29.-It is officially announced that Greece has assured the British and French ministers at Athens that the Greek fleet will not bombard Salonica.

Spain's Queen Regent III. MADRID, April 29.-The Queen Regent, Maria Christina, is indisposed. Her Majesty is suffering from nervous prostration.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has left St. Petersburg for Vienna. The Chilean steamer Palena, carrying American mails, is quarantined at Guaya-quil, Ecuador. Several cases of yellow fever are reported on board her. The Chilean squadron has arrived at Rio Janeiro and been accorded a magnificent reception. The government has arranged a programme of public fetes, which will

Cable Notes.

last for a fortnight. An official cable message from Guayaquil announces that the revolt in Ecuador, which is pronounced to have been only a triffing affair, has been suppressed and that all is now quiet in the republic. The Transvaal government is busy drafting full replies to the recent dispatches of Mr. Chamberlain, the British secretary of state for the colonies, and it is understood

Work for 2,000 Men. BALTIMORE, April 29.- The plant of the Maryland Steel Company, located at Sparrow's Point, will resume operations in full next Monday after an idleness of three years. Orders to that effect have been issued by President Wood, and the superintendents and foremen of mills cautioned to have the entire plant in readiness to start up at noon on that day. The works will furnish employment to over 2,000 men. The company has a large amount of work on hand, and it may be necessary to keep the plant going day and night during the spring and early summer.

Survivors of the Valliant.

BOSTON, April 29 .- Captain Evans, of the Warren liner, Cambroman, at this port, reports passing the French schooner Marie. Captain Kermorean, from Bayonne, France, for Miquelon. She had a large number of fantry and a brigade of British artillery to French fishermen on board and it is pos-sible that some of them were survivors Cape Colony was intended as a permanent from the Valliant.

> Mr. Cleveland Goes Pishing. GREENWICH, Conn., April 29.-Ex-Pres-

dict's yacht Oneida this afternoon, and later will proceed to Mr. Cleveland's summer home at Gray Gables. It is said that the programme includes a fishing trip in the sound.

DISPLEASED **JAPANESE**

WAR SHIPS SENT TO HONOLULU TO INTIMIDATE HAWAHANS.

Immigrant Question May Cause Trouble-Cruiser Philadelphia at the Island-Annexation Gossip.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The steamer

Doric, which called at Honolulu April 8.

brings advices that the Hawaiians are mak-

ing much over the presence of the Phila-

delphia. The advices say that it is certain

Admiral Beardslee has not come to Honolulu clothed with executive power to execute an especial mission for his government. Had he come to annex the islands or to reseat the ex-Queen on her throne he certainly would not hoist the deck awnings, set the painters to painting the ship, and, with the officers, accept hospitality from friends ashore. It is believed that the admiral is awaiting fresh orders by the next steamer from San Francisco before proceeding on his mission. Hawaiians believe the new American minister is coming to Hawaii to consummate annexation. It is generally believed the cruiser Philadelphia was sent at the request of acting Minister Mills to protect United States citizens and property in case of trouble with the Japanese government over the refusal of President Dole to permit Japanese emigrants to land there. According to advices from the Orient the Japanese government has ordered war ships to Honolulu to enforce what the Japanese immigrants consider their rights. The Foreign Office instructed Hiogo Kencho at Kope on the 9th inst. to stop departure of immigrants for the islands at once. Grave complications have arisen, according to Japanese officia newspapers, over the action of the United is significant in that it foretells annexation of the islands to the United States. Japanese official newspapers are full of war talk. The Chow states that a telegram has been received by the Japanese authorities to the effect that England has sent an intimation to the United States government that she objects to the intended annexation by the latter of the Hawaiian republic The Sekai No Nifong says that a series of telegraphic communications are at present passing between the United States legation at Tokio and the United States government and is of the opinion that they relate to the refusal of the Hawaiian government t permit Japanese emigrants to land.

fort to have the option extended, but it i understood that President Dole and his Cabinet are opposed to granting an exclu-Japanese Do Not Mean War. WASHINGTON, April 29.-The officials of the Japanese legation in this city expressed themselves in positive terms as having no fear of international complications between Japan or Hawaii or the United States growing out of the differences between the first two countries on the immigration question. They belittle the possibility of war over complications that may arise, and attribute such talk to the jingo newspapers, which are disposed, they say, to make great ado

Col. C. S. Spalding, cable promoter, has

returned to Honolulu from Washington

His cable agreement with that government

expires on May 12. He will make an ef-

over matters that readily can be adjusted by diplomacy, and concerning which there is no warrant for the predictions that | cers. trouble is likely to follow. Several weeks ago the legation here received information that the Japanese cruiser Maniwa had been ordered to Honolulu, and probably is there by this time. The object of having a war vessel at Honolulu, it is asserted, is not a sinister one, but is simply an exercise by the Japanese government of the right claimed and enjoyed by other countries of having naval representation in the waters of countries where her citizens are located,

so that in the event of necessity ample pro-tection may be afforded. CHURCH BICYCLE STABLE.

Baptists at Grand Rapids Offer In-

ducements to Wheelmen. GRAND RAPIDS. Mich., April 29.-The Fountain-street Baptist Church, the largest and wealthiest in town, has taken a radical departure on the bicycle question. Under the personal direction of Deacon G. J. Johnston a bicycle stable is being erected at one side of the church entrance, with accommodations for 150 wheels. A boy will be employed Sunday mornings and evenings to watch over the wheels placed there for safe keeping while the riders are at-tending service. Riders will be encouraged to attend church, and the safety deposit

shed will be a factor in the encouragement

Wasted Heroism. Detroit Free Press. Richly is now a lonely old man with more money than he knows what to do with. He | \$2,500 farms to their possessions. The dollar seems crabbed and soured against the evidently buys a great deal too muchworld, yet there was a romance in his life which he recalls with sighs and a pathetic shaking of the head. He seldom tells it, but

this is his own version: "I was a vigorous youth, well educated and rather more comely than the average young man. There was a handsome fortempt to describe the girl with whom I fell | purely domestic concern. in love, for my mind has dwelt upon her till imagination has made her the incarnation of perfect womanhood.

"It was inevitable that I should have rivals for such a creature, and most formidable among them was a handsome scapegrace who never had a serious thought in his life, was bent on extracting all worldly L. I. pleasures from life, and, by his dashing, merry ways, charmed the fancy of girls whose judgment was immature. I was encouraged by her mother; her father warned her against my chief rival. I had an idea that this did not improve my chances with that this did not improve my chances with suited: Call, 33; Chipley, 30; Raney, 15; her and impatiently waited for an oppor- Hooker, 6; Burford, 3; Mallory, 1; total tunity to show her by some act of heroism how much dearer than life she was to me. "My chance came one day when I had been wandering over the hills, lamenting the lot that fortune had assigned me. I had just slid down a steep embankment to the roadway, when around the curve and dashing down the hill came a runaway. All that impressed me was the white, set face of the girl I loved and a realization of the fact that if she were not rescued she would be hurled from the precipice at a sharp turn below. How it was done I never knew. but I stopped the terrified horse. When I recovered consciousness lying there in the dust, the dearest girl on earth held my cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and hand in both of hers, eagerly pouring forth her thanks, not for herself, but because 'he' had been saved. 'He' was the other sale by druggists in every part of the chap, and they were returning from the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's minister's where they had solemnized a Soothing Syrup, 25 cents a bottle.

runaway match.' The Strain of the Street New York Commercial Advertiser.

Field, the poet and humorist, is to give her entertainment at Chickering Hall next | druggists. Saturday afternoon, in response to a general request. It will be her last appearance in New York this season. After that reading she will stop her public work for six Her manager remarked to me yesterday, apropos of the prevalence of nervous prostration among actresses, singers, readers, and other public entertainers: "I will not allow Miss Field to take chances if I can help it. She is under contract to read for seven months next season, under my management. Well, I cannot afford to let her read seven months until she has rested six. She is a healthy young girl, but con-

tinuous reading in public, with the many

social attentions that are always showered

upon an entertainer, is a terrible strain

on the best of constitutions. So I will make

her take six months' good rest, and then, by keeping society people away from her as much as possible during the season, I hope she will pull through. This is an illustration of the care that is necessary in a manager who has a feminine star in his charge. He knows that women are not generally as strong as horses, and that if they are in public life they are al-

Stephen Bonsal, in Review of Reviews. During the forty years that have since elansed all the interested powers have recognized expressly or implicitly the position

closely watched.

Where you can feel that you are getting a little more rather than a little less than

you pay for? This is a "down-weight" store. We try to see how much quality we can get into a Top Coat or Suit, and not how much profit we can get out of it. Rests with us -- because we're makers.

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ILLINOIS AND PRATT STS. 2 WEEKS, MONDAY, MAY 3 Matinees Wednesday, Thursday,

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Children, IOc Admission . Adults, . 200

GRAND -- Tc-Day -- 3:30 BASEBALL INDIANAPOLIS VS. DETROIT All the plays at Detroit shown by the improved machine. PRICES-10c, 15c, 25c. Ladies Free,

representatives of France and of England in Cuba say, as I have heard many of the say, in commenting upon the unparallelect horrors of the situation, that the government and people of our country are directly responsible for all the bloody crimes that are committed in the name of warrare, they are right. I believe that our share of responsibility for all this blood guiltiness is a heavy one. We have announced our peculiar rights as to Cuba; we have said to other nations that they must keep their hands off; we block the way and stop all interference, and assist Spain the while to encompass her ends by the activity of our

fleet and the exertions of our federal offi-Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, April 29.-Arrived: Servia, from Liverpool; Lahn, from Bremen; Spaarndam, from Rotterdam, Sailed; Brit-

annic, for Liverpool; Normania, for Hamburg; Welmar, for Bremen. BREMERHAVEN, April 29.-Arrived: Spree, from New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

QUEENSTOWN, April 29.—Sailed; Rhyn-land, for Philadelphia; Germanic, for New York. MOVILLE. April 29 .- Arrived: Ethopia, from New York for Glasgow. BREMERHAVEN, April 29.-Arrived: Willehad, from New York. LIVERPOOL, April 29.-Arrived: Teu-tonic, from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, April 29.—Arrived: New

PHILADELPHIA, April 29 .- Sailed: Nederland, for Antwerp. AMSTERDAM, April 29 .- Arrived: Zaandam, from New York. BOULOGNE, April 29 .- Sailed: Amster-

York, from New York.

NAPLES, April 29.-Arrived: Werra, from Where the Dollar Buys Too Much.

Kansas City Journal. The theory that the present dollar buys too much is strengthened by recent illustrations in Kansas, where Populist members of the Legislature took their \$150 salary for the session and paid off \$1,200 mortgages. purchased \$2,000 stocks of goods and added

Curfew Bill Vetoed.

LANSING, Mich., April 29.—Governor Pingree this afternoon vetoed the Donovan curiew bill, which provided for the arrest tune awaiting me, my habits were above of children allowed upon the streets after reproach and I was what the watchful 5 p. m. The Governor characterizes the act matrons called a good catch. I will not at- as interference by the State in matters of John G. Graf Seriously III.

> CHICAGO, April 29 .- John G. Graf, one of the widest known men in the tobacco trade, is seriously ill at the Sherman House with pneumonia. Little hope of his recovery is held out. He resides at Flushing. Florida's Daily Ballot for Senator. TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 29.-The bal-

lot for United States senator to-day re-

He Was. So far as the "disgusting of millions" in concerned, Mr. Cleveland must admit that he was tolerably proficient himself.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For

Have mercy on your lungs. They are as tender as lace. A hard cough tears and inflames them, and if unchecked may produce tubercles, hemorrhage, death. Use Hale's Mary French Field, daughter of Eugene | Honey of Horehound and Tar, a quick, agreeable and infallible cure. Sold by all

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